

CONGRESS DIVIDED ON CANAL DEFENSES

General Keifer Opens Campaign for Neutralization of Panama Waterway.

SCHEME ADVANCED AS SAFEST PLAN

Ohioan Declares Difficulties of Fortification Will Make Big Ditch Source of Weakness.

It begins to look as if the question of defending the Panama canal would give about as much trouble to Congress as the construction of the waterway itself.

The recent submission of estimates to Congress on the amount of money required for the fortification of the canal, something over \$11,000,000, and the insistence of President Taft that the canal be fortified have led to no little discussion on this question.

Representative J. Warren Keifer of Ohio made a speech in the House this week in which he urged that the canal be neutralized. He urged the adoption of a resolution requesting the president to negotiate a treaty with the principal powers of the world guaranteeing the protection, preservation, and safety of the canal and the approaches thereto in time of war and peace.

Fortification Argument. This is not a new question. Lately, however, it has appeared that the friends of fortification were getting the advantage. They have made use of the argument that if the canal were not fortified there would be no protection for a fleet at the entrances of the canal and that a hostile fleet might stand off either entrance and sink the warships of another fleet as they filed through the waterway one by one.

General Keifer, however, presented the difficulties of fortification and urged neutralization. He declared that if half the army of the United States and half the battle ships and cruisers and war vessels were put on the line of the canal and at the entrances in time of war, they could not keep the canal open twenty-four hours.

General Keifer dwelt on the unhealthfulness of the canal region and the difficulty of maintaining a force there to man the fortifications. Unless the canal is neutralized, General Keifer said, a single hostile vessel on either end would blockade the canal against the commerce of the world.

Open to Sudden Attack. More than this, General Keifer pointed out the danger to the canal unless neutralized in case of a sudden attack by a hostile nation on unexpected outbreak of war.

Mr. Taft said the plans of the War Department "contemplate fortifications which will enable a fleet to pass through the canal and form in line of battle outside the range of any gun on a ship within the range of the guns of the fortifications."

To this Mr. Fitzgerald replied and Mr. Taft did not disagree that the lay of the land on the Atlantic side made this impossible.

General Keifer maintained that if this country is to be put in the position of having to defend the canal in case of war it will be a source of weakness. He pointed out that this country has the longest coast line of any nation in the world. In war time, a fleet would have to be maintained at either end and an army, sufficient to guard the coast, against all comers. Thus, he said, a powerful naval and military force would be kept watching the canal while needed elsewhere.

WANT DISTRICT TO OWN GAS PLANT

Northeastern Suburban Citizens' Association Advocates Such a Step.

Municipal ownership of the gas company is advocated by members of the Northeastern Suburban Citizens' Association.

At a meeting in Langdon Hall last night the citizens arranged on the charge of engaging in exorbitant practices and demanding excessive rates.

A resolution from the Takoma Park Citizens' Association, asking for co-operation in its fight against the gas company was referred to the committee on streets and gas with power to act. The association has received from the Engineer Department assurances that improvements will be made to the streets and sewerage system in Langdon in the near future.

GROWTH IS SHOWN IN MANUFACTURING

Census Figures Show Big Increase in District In Five Years.

Manufacturing is on the increase in the District of Columbia, according to figures just made public by the Census Office. The figures show an increase of from 7 to 60 per cent in the various lines between 1904 and 1909.

Interesting figures are those which show that the increase in the capital invested in the five years referred to was 56 per cent; the value of products, 42 per cent; the value added to products by manufacture, 48 per cent, and the number of salaried clerks and officials, 60 per cent.

The increase in cost of materials used was 3 per cent; in salaries and wages, 12 per cent in miscellaneous expenses, 16 per cent, and in the average number of wage-earners employed during the year, 22 per cent. The number of private establishments in 1909 was 517, as against 492 in 1904, a gain of 25 concerns, or 5 per cent.

Investments Increase. The capital invested in 1909 amounted to \$30,971,000, a gain of 53 per cent over 1904, when the amount was \$20,200,000. A considerable proportion of this increase is to be attributed, it is said, to several concerns recently established. The average capital invested in each establishment in 1909 was about \$60,000, a gain of 43 per cent over the average of about \$42,000 for 1904.

The value of products in 1909 was \$20,940,000, as compared with \$18,259,000 in 1904, an increase in 1909 amounting to 42 per cent. It should be borne in mind that the product of any establishment, from the census standpoint, is the finished product as prepared for sale. This value added by manufacture in 1909, obtained by deducting the cost of materials from the value of the products, was \$15,773,000, as compared with \$10,627,000 for 1904, a noteworthy increase of 48 per cent for 1909.

Increase in Labor. The smallest increase in 1909, with a single exception, is to be observed in the cost of materials used, which amounted to \$10,257,000, as against \$7,732,000 for 1904, an advance of 33 per cent. It appears in the summary that there was in 1909 an increase amounting to 60 per cent in the number of salaried officials and clerks, there being 1,609 in 1909, as against 1,006 in 1904. There was only a 22 per cent increase in the average number, 7,707, of wage-earners employed during 1909, as compared with 6,239 in 1904.

In 1909 the salaries and wages amounted to \$6,833,000, as compared with \$4,865,000 in 1904, an increase of 42 per cent for the combined classes in 1909. Considered separately, the salaried officials and clerks in 1909 received \$1,834,000, as compared with \$1,207,000 in 1904, an increase of 57 per cent over 1904. The wage-earners received \$4,926,000 in 1909, and \$3,658,000 in 1904, an increase of 36 per cent.

WESTINGHOUSE GETS AIR SPRING PATENT

PITTSBURG, May 20.—After working many months on the idea, George Westinghouse, inventor of the air brake, has patented an air spring, which, he says, will ultimately reduce the price of automobiles one half.

The new air spring is a series of plungers, working on air cushions, on the same principle as an elevator plunger. The air spring cylinders are placed under each corner of the automobile body, and take the shock with greater ease than do the rubber tires. It is asserted that automobiles with the air springs ride more easily than do the rubber-tired vehicles.

AN EASY SOLUTION.

Burning feet quickly relieved by bathing with a medium solution of Johnson's Foot Soap in warm water. Its daily use means absolute freedom from all foot troubles and costs a trifle; a large cake for 25c, with your money back if not perfectly satisfied. For sale locally by Henry Evans, T. E. Ogram, O'Donnell's Drug Store, Goldberger's, Lansburgh & Bro., S. Kann, Sons & Co., Palais Royal, A. Lisner, and other drug, department and shoe stores. Wilbur A. Welch, Sole Distributor, 96 Flatiron Building, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP
Borax Iodine & Bran
ACTS LIKE MAGIC

PANAMA BUSINESS ABOVE \$22,000,000

Atlantic Coast Cities Fight Stevens Bill So As to Retain the Trade.

Trade between the United States and the Republic of Panama will exceed \$22,000,000 during the fiscal year which ends next month, according to a statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

About nine-tenths of this total is merchandise exported to Panama and about one-tenth is merchandise imported into this country from the new republic.

These figures do not show the grand total of the business done by this country with its sister republic, inasmuch as much of the business is carried to Panama in Government vessels for use on the canal construction.

The trade with Panama has steadily grown and the figures on both exports and imports for the current year exceed those of any other year. Six years ago, according to the department records, the imports from Panama were valued at only \$140,747.

It is this business, now developed to very profitable proportions, that the coast cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston are trying to keep. The Stevens' bill, now pending before Congress, provides that supplies for the Panama canal shall be shipped in American bottoms. Shipping interests along the coast declare that this will give the Government-owned line out of New York a monopoly of the business and take it away from the other Atlantic trade centers.

BEVERIDGE EXTOLLS BEAUTIES OF BIBLE

Says It Is the Finest Collection of Writings the World Yet Has Read.

The Bible as a matter of good reading and enchanting literature has never been approached, according to Senator Beveridge, who spoke to 200 members and guests of the Men's Temple Club last night. Senator Beveridge was the principal speaker at the "ladies' night" meeting, the final session of the club this spring.

Mr. Beveridge stated that while the French are regarded as masters of the short story, their efforts are crude compared with some of the old Biblical authors. He quoted lines from the Bible to show their beauty and tenderness, and said the Bible is the finest collection of writings the world yet has read. Among those who entered with vocal and instrumental solos were Miss Marguerite Kaufman, Miss Juanita Kaufman, Miss J. Harry Cunningham, Mrs. Blanche Muir Dalglish, Prof. Anton Kasper, and Max Kahn.

LAISE PHILLIPS TO GRADUATE EIGHT

The commencement exercises of Laize Phillips, which have been going on for a week, will close today with the ceremonies to be held at 4:30 o'clock in the New Willard. Eight young women on this occasion will be presented with diplomas. The graduates are: Eunice D. Hutchinson, North Carolina; Florence B. Kennedy, Ohio; Ida T. Serven, District of Columbia; Eva K. Steele, Virginia; Ellen H. Stewart, Washington; Jessie Lee Zimmerman, Pennsylvania; Charlotte Miller, Ohio; and Frances E. Selbing, Indiana. A program of unusual rareness has been arranged for the exercises at the Willard. The presentation of diplomas will be made by Mrs. Phillips.

ALL READY TO GO TO HAGUE TRIBUNAL

American Counsel and Witnesses in Fisheries Case Sail on Saturday.

The array of special counsel, assistants, secretaries and expert witnesses who are to appear before the international arbitration tribunal at The Hague in the Newfoundland fisheries case, have completed preparations for their sailing on the Lapland for Amsterdam on Saturday. They will proceed immediately to The Hague, where the court convenes on June 1.

The American delegation is headed by Senator Root, as chief counsel, and Chandler Anderson, who prepared the case of the United States. Other counsels are George I. Turner, of Spokane; Samuel J. Elder, of Boston; James B. Scott, solicitor of the State Department; Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, and Robert Lansing, of Watertown. Judge Gray, of Delaware, will act as one of the judges of the tribunal.

The counsel for Great Britain consists of the most distinguished international lawyers from England, Canada, and Newfoundland. There are three from each country and among them are the attorney general and former attorney general of England.

The case, which is the first to be heard under the general treaties of arbitration negotiated by Secretary Root under the recommendation of the last Hague convention, is one of the most important arbitrations undertaken by the United States.

It involves the entire fishing industry of the North Atlantic, representing millions of dollars annually. The right of the Americans to take fish along the Newfoundland and North Atlantic coast, equal with that of the citizens of Newfoundland and Canada, was affirmed by the treaty of 1818, but recently the government has undertaken to restrict that right by imposing certain regulations on the fishermen without the consent of the United States, with the obvious purpose of forcing Americans to buy their bait from Newfoundland.

BOY'S IDEA OF KAISER.

"And now," said the teacher, "you come to Germany, that important country governed by a Kaiser. Tommy Jones, what is a Kaiser?" "Please, ma'am, a Kaiser is a stream of hot water springing up an' disturbin' the earth."—Everybody's.

\$25,000.00

As a guarantee that the story of Father John's Medicine is absolutely true, the sum of \$25,000 will be given to any charitable institution if it can be shown otherwise. Half a century ago, when Father John O'Brien of Lowell, Mass., recommended to his parishioners and friends the prescription that had restored him to health and strength, the people named it Father John's Medicine. Its power to make strength and build up the body explains why it cures Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

to health and strength, the people named it Father John's Medicine. Its power to make strength and build up the body explains why it cures Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

Glasses, 98c

Warranted

Dr. Samuel is willing to fit these glasses and guarantee permanent satisfaction—but when an appointment is made for a fitting it is necessary that visitors be punctual. Justice to Dr. Samuel and his other visitors should make punctuality the practice of all.

The Palais Royal

Bring visitors here tomorrow—with the flag decorations and price surprises the store is to prove without a rival in these United States. The "Palais Royal" shall be quoted when our visitors return home not less than the "White House" and Capitol.

COUPON

Contains Eight Views

This Palais Royal Congress of World's Sunday Schools Coupon and 88c entitles bearer to one \$1.50 Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoon, as illustrated. Or, with Eleven (11) Cents to one 25c Silver-plated Souvenir Spoon. Clip and present this coupon at the Palais Royal, G and Eleventh streets, on Saturday, May 21, between the hours of 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m.

\$2.33 FOR \$3.50 Garments

Positively for Tomorrow Only

The pictures can't tell you that the Skirts are man-tailored or that many of the waists are exquisitely hand-embroidered. The materials of the skirts are linen, pique, and imported rep; the styles include cluster pleat and gore models. The waists include choicest hand-made and hand-embroidered, as well as elaborate lingerie effects, some with real Irish crochet trimmings. Plenty with Dutch necks and three-quarter sleeves. At \$2.33 instead of \$3.50, they are the best values in these United States. Remember—the reduced price is for tomorrow only.

Hose, 79c

\$1.25 Other Days

Every thread of these hose is pure Silk, excepting the double soles and garter tops, which are re-enforced with linen to give added strength. The colors include black, white, chamois, tan, brown, bronze, gray, smoke, navy, French blue, Copenhagen, sky, pink, old rose, gardenia, green, reseda green, violet, lavender, wisteria, yellow, and gold.

Suits, 66c

\$1.00 Other Days

These are the silk-like mercerized Union Suits, combining low neck vest with no sleeves and umbrella pants with lace trimming.

\$2 Skirts, \$1.44

The deep and elaborate embroidery and lace flourishes on these petticoats are alone worth more than \$1.44.

Choice for 21c

Drummers' samples of jewelry, made to retail at 25c to \$1.00. Bought at a greatly reduced price and offered at only 21c for choice. Not a cheap looking piece in the collection. See table on first floor, near elevator.

\$1 Fans to be 33c

Silk Gauze Fans, hand painted. The marvel is how such fans can be retailed at \$1.00. How about 33c?

<h3>New Veils, 44c</h3> <p>75c Other Days</p> <p>The new Mesh Lace Veils, some with elaborate borders, 44c for tomorrow only.</p>	<h3>Silk Gloves, 50c</h3> <p>75c Other Days</p> <p>Best quality, with three-row embroidery. Look for printed guarantee on each pair.</p>	<h3>Mesh Purses, 69c</h3> <p>\$1 Other Days</p> <p>Silver Purses, open mesh, kid lining, etched frames; fitted with long or short chains.</p>	<h3>Dresses, \$10</h3> <p>\$16 Other Days</p> <p>Very beautiful Lingerie Dresses, poems in pink, blue, white. You save \$6.00 tomorrow.</p>
<h3>New Belts, 14c</h3> <p>25c Other Days</p> <p>Best of Embroidered Belts, fitted with Ocean pearl buttons, 14c for tomorrow only.</p>	<h3>Hair Rolls, 10c</h3> <p>25c Other Days</p> <p>These 24-inch rolls are here in all shades. Note the length. 10c for tomorrow only.</p>	<h3>Sash Ribbon, 39c</h3> <p>50c Other Days</p> <p>Satin and Moire stripes, in pink, blue and white. Extra good value at 50c yard.</p>	<h3>New Switches, \$2.10</h3> <p>\$5.00 Other Days</p> <p>Of naturally wavy hair, in all shades. These Switches are good value at \$5.00.</p>

79c for \$1.00 Wash Dresses

Sizes 2 and up to 14 years

These dresses are well made. Intelligently made—they launder easily. Various styles for children of all ages. Better than usual at \$1—a rare bargain at 79c.

Drawers, sizes to 12 years, for 10c

Well shaped, well made, finished with ruffle. They cost \$1.00 dozen at wholesale. 10c pair for tomorrow only.

The Palais Royal

A. Lisner Hours, 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M. G Street

Saturday Market Specials

Armour's Star Bacon, No. 1 Glass Jars, -	22c
Sirloin Steak, lb. - - - - -	18c
Boston Steak, all lean meat, lb. - - -	25c
Newport Rib Roast, boneless and fatless, lb.	20c
Spring Lamb Hindquarters, lb.	18c
Spring Lamb Forequarters, lb.	12 1/2c
Pork Chops (Shoulder), lb.	18c
Roast of Pork, lb.	20c
Fresh Shoulders (small), lb.	14c
Baking Chickens, home dressed, lb.	22c
Stewing Chicken, home dressed, lb.	20c

930 Louisiana Avenue N. W.
In the Middle of the Block

500 Eighth Street S. E.
On the Corner of E

3101 M Street N. W.

Saturday Market